Internet GIS based Municipal Information System – A case Study of Dehradun Municipal Area

Mr. Surender Singh

Project Supervisors: Prof. B. S. Sokhi, HUSAD, IIRS Mr. Anil Kuamr, PRSD, IIRS

Abstract

The oldest maps were probably drawn in sand thousands of years ago' and the most recent map is being created via World Wide Web (WWW) and sent to someone's mobile phone even while you are reading this page. Both have in common that they are short lived. Sands maps are real but are web maps real or just virtual? And who is providing more information to you. Obviously sand maps have many disadvantages and over the centuries many other more permanent and portable information carriers used. Present era is the period of rapid development. So may be after some time 'Neb pages will be the one of the major source getting desired information. The virtual, temporary characteristics of web maps can actually be seen as an advantage. They can be distributed easily and if changes occur, the supplier has to update only single map and all the users immediately ha\'e access to the updated version. The beauty of maps on web increases many times when GIS capabilities are added to the simple map based websites. That concept is called Internet Geographical Information system (Internet GIS).

The present study therefore taken to show and to implement the usefulness~ of Remote Sensing, Internet Geographical Information System (Web GIS) and Global Positioning System (GPS) techniques to locate the: some points of interest of the client, accurately on the base map for further analysis and for the making and development of the website. To fulfill aim of this project three tiers of Internet interaction are defined as client, middleware, and server. It is also discussed in detail where Municipal Information System (MIS) components filled their scope within this framework. In the last phase as final product, GIS based queries are proposed for the user at the client side.